



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CLC
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/856,859	09/06/2001	Bronwyn Jean Battersby	21415-0005	4713
26633	7590	06/15/2005	EXAMINER	
HELLER EHRLMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP 1717 RHODE ISLAND AVE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20036-3001				EPPERSON, JON D
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		1639		

DATE MAILED: 06/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/856,859	BATTERSBY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jon D. Epperson	1639

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 March 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 15-29 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 15-29 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 May 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Request for Continued Examination (RCE)

1. A request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection (e.g., see 3/28/05 Response). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/7/04 has been entered. Claims 1-62 were pending. Applicants amended claim 15 and canceled claims 1-14 and 30-62. Therefore, claims 15-29 are examined on the merits.

Those sections of Title 35, US code, not included in the instant action can be found in previous office actions.

Withdrawn Objections/Rejections

2. All outstanding objections and/or rejections are withdrawn in view of Applicants' arguments and/or amendments.

New Rejections

Claims Rejections - 35 U.S.C. 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 15-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee (US Patent 4,053,433) (Date of Patent is **October 11, 1977**) as evidenced by Ravkin et al. (US 2003/0008323 A1) (Publication Date is **January 9, 2003**). Please note: MPEP 2131.01(d) permits the citation of references or evidence in an anticipation rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 in order to show that a characteristic not disclosed in the reference is inherent.

For *claim 15*, Lee (see entire document) discloses methods for making and using a plurality of color-coded microparticles (e.g., see Lee, abstract; see also claims), which anticipates the claimed invention. For example Lee discloses a plurality of carriers (e.g., see Example 1 wherein the fused bundles were cut to provide a “plurality” of carriers; see also Example 2 wherein a plurality of onion microsphere carriers are produced; see also Example 4 wherein a plurality of microsandwich carriers are produced; see also abstract Summary of Invention; see also figures 1-6). Lee does not explicitly state that the plurality of different compounds “can” be synthesized on the carriers. However, the Examiner contends that this would be an inherent feature of the color-coded microparticles because Lee recognizes that said microparticles are “well suited for the tagging of ... chemicals” (e.g., see column 5, lines 58-60) and Ravkin et al. explicitly state that Lee’s microparticles (referred to as “taggants”) have been used for just such a purpose (e.g., see Ravkin et al., “The invention further provides for the use of taggants [i.e., the microparticles disclosed by Lee] as coded carriers. In this embodiment, the coded carriers to which the library compounds are attached are taggant particles, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,053,433 [i.e., referring to the Lee patent]”). Furthermore,

the plurality of carriers includes a population of detectably distinct carriers each having a code, which distinctively identifies a respective carrier before, during and after said synthesis from other carriers, and which is characterized by at least two detectable and/or quantifiable attributes integrally associated with the carrier (e.g., see Summary of Invention, especially, lines 34-49, "The inventory of microparticles may include up to [C][C-1n-1] uniquely coded batches [i.e., the batches are coded "before" any synthesis takes place and would not be changed or altered in any way by a chemical synthesis as exemplified by Ravkin et al. above]; see also column 5, last two paragraphs showing that said microparticles are chemically stable and can even survive a dynamite blast; see also figures 1-6 showing at least two detectable and or quantifiable attributes such as different colors, shapes and sizes). Lee also disclose individual carriers that comprise all the attributes that define a corresponding code before commencing synthesis of a respective compound thereon (e.g., see Summary of Invention, especially column 2, lines 34-49 wherein the code is made by the colored layers "independent" of any chemical synthesis). Lee also disclose that the plurality of carries contain at least about 70% detectably distinct carriers (e.g., see Examples wherein all (i.e., 100%) of the carriers are "detectably distinct"; see also Summary of Invention, lines 34-49; see also claim 1, wherein a "unique" code is used to make "identification" and thus "all" of the plurality of carriers [i.e., 100%] are detectably distinct, that is, none of the carriers "lack a code" that would otherwise "dilute" the distinct carrier pool to less than about 70%). Finally, Lee at least two attributes where one of said attributes is not shape, or surface deformation (e.g., see figures 1-6 wherein the at least two attributes represent the at least two colored regions

shown or one attribute represents color and the other attribute represents shape; please note that while Applicants' claims preclude one of said attributes from being shape, they do not preclude the other attribute from such a designation).

For *claim 16*, Lee discloses a plurality of carriers wherein at least one of said attributes of a respective carrier is comprised within or internally of the carrier (e.g., see figures 2-4 showing attributes such as elements 28, 30, 34, 38, 40 and 42 "within" the carrier).

For *claims 17-19*, Lee discloses at least one of said attributes of a respective carrier is an electromagnetic radiation-related attribute such as light absorbance (e.g., see Summary of Invention, column 2, lines 28-33, "The improvement in this method, according to the present invention, comprises providing microparticles which comprise compilations of, and are encoded according to, a particular orderly sequence of visually color distinguishable dyed and/or pigmented layers of organic materials").

For *claim 20*, Lee discloses at least three detectable and/or quantifiable attributes integrally associated therewith (e.g., see Summary of Invention, lines 34-49, wherein an "eight-membered" sequence containing 12 colors per segment results in a system with 233,846,052 possible codes).

For *claim 21*, Lee discloses a fluorescent dye (e.g., see column 6, lines 17-19, "fluorescent color in the code may aid in retrieval of the microparticle"; see also column 3, lines 54-61, "The dyes and pigments used to form the colored layers or segments of the onion microsphere or the microdisc ... include ... inorganic pigments such as sulfates,

chromates, sulfides, oxides, carbonates, etc., and stable organic pigments such as phthalocyanine and Hansa Yellow").

For **claim 22**, Lee discloses, for example, "onion" and/or "microsette" particles that fall within the scope of "colloidal" particles because the finely divided pigments are "suspended" in the polymeric matrix (e.g., see Examples 1-2).

For **claim 23**, Lee discloses, various shapes including "spheres" (e.g., see figure 1).

For **claim 24**, Lee discloses different forms including "discs" (e.g., see figures 2-3).

For **claim 25**, Lee discloses different sizes (e.g., see column 3, line 37 disclosing sizes between 50 to 200 micrometers; see also Example 2 wherein different sizes can be produced by screening a lot with No. 18, 20 and 25 American Standard screens that contain 1000, 841 and 707 micrometer openings, respectively).

For **claim 26**, Lee discloses, for example, polymeric materials (e.g., see example 2, "Microporous polymeric ion exchange resin beads (Amberlite No. A-26, a quaternary form of a polystyrene resin available from Mallinckrodt Company) about 500-750 micrometers in diameter were used as nuclei for spherical color coded microparticles, i.e., 'onion microspheres.'").

For **claim 27-28**, Lee discloses "glass", which is composed of "silica" (e.g., see column 3, line 33). Lee also disclose a size that is between about 0.01 μm to about 150 μm (e.g., see column 3, lines 35-40, "... preparation of microspheres from a variety of substances in a size range preferably 50 to 200 micrometers in diameter"; see also claim

1, "microparticle being 1 to 1000 micrometers at its broadest dimension across the color sequence").

For *claim 29*, Lee discloses, for example, "amines" and "carboxylic acids" (e.g., see Example 2 wherein an amine is disclosed; see also column 3, line 34 wherein an albumin core is disclosed that contains an amino terminus and a carboxylic acid terminus).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jon D Epperson whose telephone number is (571) 272-0808. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 9:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on (571) 272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jon D. Epperson, Ph.D.
June 12, 2005

